Center for Genetic Improvement of Livestock

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Established in 1991 to outline methods of genetically improving livestock using the rapidly evolving technologies of genetic markers and embryo cloning.

<u>Overview</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	Status	Economic Impact
1994-95 State Contract	\$98,500	The two technologies	•A genetic marker associated	•The Center has determined that
Matching Funds	\$149,500	being developed within this Center include:	with heavy muscling and reduced fat in sheep has been	the callipyge gene provides an additional \$16.06 to the value of
	\$347,500	•the identification of	developed.	each marketed sheep. If just
		genetic markers that	 A flock of sheep carrying the 	25% of the sheep in Utah carried
Center Related Jobs	9	are associated with	callipyge gene responsible for	the callipyge gene, the total
Industry Jobs Created	0	reduced fat and	heavy muscling has been	added value impact to Utah
		increased muscle in	established at USU.	would be \$1.405 million.
Benefiting Utah Companies:		sheep and	 Characterization of the heavy 	 Center has initiated negotiations
1994 Spinoff companies	0	•the improvement of	muscling trait is ongoing.	with the USU Biotechnology
Cum. Spinoff companies	0	embryo cloning	 Ovine oocyte activation rate 	Center concerning the
Patents Applied	-	efficiency.	has been improved using a	commercialization of the
Patents Issued	0		new procedure developed by	callipyge genetic marker.
License Agreements	_		the Center.	Additional markers will be
			Working with SBDC	isolated and incorporated into
			consultant to establish	the genetic test.
			commercialization plan.	 Animals carrying the callipyge
				gene are being distributed to
				Utah sheep producers.